

ministrative sense, has not been marked by any very striking events, it yet can tell of advance made and of good work done in the service of God, and for humanity. If it has produced no outstanding personalities in Church life, it has been blessed with able administrators and a godly succession of men and women whose desire has been to further the cause and Kingdom of Christ and to enrich the world with the knowledge of His salvation.

The Provincial Elders since 1857 have been the Brethren Seifferth, W. Edwards, W. Mallalieu, J. La Trobe, T. L. Badham, J. England, W. Robbins, W. Taylor, G. Clemens, H. Blandford, T. H. Hines, J. H. Edwards, R. Elliott, J. M. Wilson, H. O. Essex, E. R. Hassé and H. England.

The Episcopal Succession has been transmitted in the Province through the following Bishops: Seifferth, W. Edwards, J. La Trobe, J. England, W. Taylor, A. C. Hassé, C. E. Sutcliffe, H. E. Blandford, F. Ellis, J. H. Edwards, E. R. Hassé and P. Asmussen.

THE AMERICAN PROVINCE, NORTH, 1857-1909

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The constitutional changes perfected by the General Synod of 1857 were of far-reaching importance. They represented practically an adoption of the suggestions made by the American Provincial Synod of 1856. They conceded independence to the home provinces in all purely provincial matters. They opened to the Moravian Church in this country a career of many-sided usefulness.

The time in which these changes were being gradually worked out was of unusual interest to all American Christianity. Several events and movements contributed to make it such. Successive decades, beginning with the second quarter of the century, had witnessed, with brief intervals, periods of intellectual and religious quickening in our country. The Christian ministry as well as the laity had been engaged in conflicts with public wrongs, such as intemperance. This together with the rebuke and warning that had been served by the pulpit on the American people and government for political misdeeds had been the means of arousing the conscience and awakening the mind of the nation and, at the same time, helping the American Churches to a vigorous maturity. Furthermore, immigration of people from various